THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 73

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 13, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Eligibility.

The following article, to which we give up our editorial space this afternoon, is from the pen of Judge Cabaniss, and will appear editorially in the Monroe Advertiser:

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS—ELIGIBILITY OF CANDIDATES.

Probably all the Congressional Districts in this State will hold conventions during the present month to nominate candidates for the unexpired term of the 41st, and for the full term of the 42d Congress.

It is a matter of no little importance that the conventions of the Democratic party should look carefully to the eligibility and qualifications of the candidates whom they may nominate. It will be utterly useless to nominate any one who, if elected, will be refused a seat in Congress on account of ineligibility.

What are the grounds of such exclusion? To be admitted to a seat, a member elect must not only be free from the disqualifications imposed by the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, but, as a further qualification, he will be required to take what is known as the test or iron-clad oath, unless relieved from the same.

It is presumed that no Democratic convention in the State will nominate a candidate for Congress who can take that oath, unless it should be done in the first district, in which there is a gentleman of ability, known to be a reliable Democrat, who, if nominated and elected, could take the oath, and not be considered offensive to his party. But, as a general rule, the Democratic party will not nominate candidates for Congress who can conscientiously take the test oath. Such candidates would not receive the support of the party, if nominated.

The conventions, then, in nominating candidates, should be careful to nominate no one of whom the test oath will be required if elected. That oath will not be required of members elect, whose disabilities have been removed by act of Congress.

The only safe nominations that can be made will be of men whose disabilities have been removed. They are not only obnoxious to the disqualifications imposed by the 14th amendment, but they are relieved from taking the test oath. It was in this way that Messrs. Tift and Young, Democratic members from Georgia, were admitted into the Fortieth Congress without taking the Congressional test oath. Their disabilities were removed before they were admitted, and hence they were relieved from the oath.

But it will not be safe to nominate Democratic candidates with the expectation that, if elected, their disabilities will be removed. That removal will not be made, if the Republicans retain a majority in the House of Representatives. The body which turns out members who are certainly elected because they are Democrats, and admits the contestants who were not elected simply to swell the Republican majority in Congress, will not be very apt and ready to remove the disabilities of Democratic members to enable them to take their seats. It is a fit of liberality and magnanimity which is not likely to come upon them. Nor will it be politic or safe to depend upon the contingency of the Democrats having a majority in the House of Representatives in the 42d Congress. That contingency may happen, or may not—and the latter is the most probable.

With the patronage of the Federal Government at their command, and holding it to be a matter of immense importance to the Republican party to retain control of the House of Representatives, the Democratic party has fearful odds to contend against to get a majority in that body, and it cannot be looked for with any reasonable degree of certainty.

The safe plan, and the only safe plan, will be for the conventions to confine their nominations of candidates to Democrats whose disabilities have been removed. If such should be nominated and elected, there can be no pretext for excluding them from seats. Any others would be excluded, either by the operation of the 14th amendment, or if not obnoxious to that, the test oath would be required of them and would exclude them.

But there seems to be a prejudice entertained by some against those whose disabilities have been removed, and it arises from the presumption that they asked a Republican Congress to relieve them. In answer to this objection, it may be said that it is not known whether they sought relief voluntarily, or whether it was granted at the instance of some friend in Congress without their knowledge. But be that as it may, even if the relief from disabilities was voluntarily sought, it should not be made the ground of objection to any one who is known to be a reliable Democrat. On the contrary, we should be glad to have it in our power to nominate and elect Democrats to Congress who are not in danger of being excluded for want of eligibility; and it would be fortunate for the interests of the State if we had more of such men, not only eligible to seats in Congress, but in the Legislature, where we most need their services.

It takes us a long time to learn to "accept the situation." By the 14th amendment, a disability to hold office has been imposed on certain classes of men, which may be removed by a vote of two-thirds in each house of Congress. It is there—in the Constitution—whether we like it or not, and, being a part of the Constitution, we cannot escape its operation. Now, it is the part of wisdom to have this disability removed from as many of our citizens as possible, in order that we may have their services in whatever station they may be called by their fellow-citizens. The State now feels the want of the services of men of experience who, on account of their disability, are excluded from holding office; and we have pursued a mistaken policy in not getting more of them relieved from their disabilities. If it had been done when Congress was in the humor of granting relief, there would not now be such a dearth of wisdom and experience in our Legislature, and when we come to nominate candidates for Congress and the Legislature, we would not be confined to so narrow a circle from which to make selections.

But we have suffered the day to pass. There is not much probability that any more will be relieved from their disabilities who are known to be Democrats, until there is a change in the strength of parties in Congress.

Then let us hear no more of this prejudice against men who have had their disabilities removed. If we cannot use them for candidates, pray whom can we use? We take it for granted that the Democratic party of Georgia will not nominate candidates for Congress who can take the test oath; and if the prejudice against those whose disabilities have been removed shall prevail, we ask where can candidates be found for the Democratic ticket, who are eligible, and who can take their seats if elected? Not those who are ineligible, for it would be worse than folly to run them. The interests of our State and the interests of the great Democratic party of the country, require the nomination of Democrats who will not be excluded if elected, by reason of disqualification under the 14th amendment, and by being required to take the test oath.

PALIKAO'S WHEREABOUTS.—*Brussels, September* 8.—Count de Palikao is at Namur, where throngs of French prisoners pass hourly.

Who are Eligible to the General Assembly?

BEAR CREEK, Ga., September 12, 1870.

Editors Constitution: We of this District (Bear Creek, Henry County,) wish to know what requirement will be necessary to constitute eligibility to members of the Legislature in the coming contest. Our meeting comes off soon, and we wish to know the facts in the case. By answering immediately either in your paper or by private communication, you will greatly oblige many subscribers. Truly,

A. N. MOORE, for others.

None are eligible who are disqualified by the 14th amendment. This amendment forbids any holding office who held an office before the war, in which they took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards aided the rebellion. The conjunction of the two is necessary to disqualify.

A man may have held office before the war, and if he did not aid the rebellion he is eligible. Or he may have aided the rebellion, and if he did not hold office before the war he is eligible.

He must have done both to be disqualified.

The New French Government.

Major-General Trochu, Minister of War, is 54 years of age. More than almost any other man he commands the present confidence of the French people by reason of his stern patriotism, his frank expression of opinion, and his honesty of purpose. Trochu is a graduate of St. Cyr, and has risen in the army by gallantry, playing an important part during the Crimean war and the Italian campaign of 1859. He is not a Republican, being suspected, indeed, of Orleanist tendencies. In a great measure he now controls the destinies of France. His intense hatred of Prussia makes it probable that he will carry on the contest to the last.

Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance, is 64 years of age, and, strange to say, a supporter of imperialism. He was a lawyer, though never an orator. Much of his attention has been devoted to finance and to public works, and for many years he controlled the financial policy of the Government, and managed the great Napoleonic loans. His great ability in this direction has probably led to his retaining the portfolio of finance, to which he was appointed on the retirement of the Ollivier Ministry.

Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, is 56 years of age. He is a moderate Republican and a member of the Legion of Honor. He is distinguished for his devotion to the interests of the workingmen and the cause of public education. His scholarship is profound, and he has produced a number of works on serious and philosophical subjects.

Gabriel Claude Jules Favre, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a Red Republican of the most ultra character, having taken active part in every revolution and in every movement toward a republican form of government since 1830. He is 61 years of age and a lawyer by profession, risking his life on many occasions in his ardent defence of those who had become obnoxious to the Government. The most noted of the political criminals so defended by him was Orsini, the originator of the attempt to kill Napoleon by hand grenades in 1858. He has been constantly a representative, and always a bitter opponent of Napoleon and the Empire. At last the wish of his life is fulfilled.

Leon Gambetta, Minister of the Interior, is but thirty-two years of age. As his name indicates, he is of Italian lineage. His rapid advancement is due to his great intellectual force and to his persuasive power as an orator. Though a member of the bar, his chief distinction has been won outside of his profession. In sentiment he is a daring and aspiring liberal.

Jules Grevy, President of the Council of State—a lawyer by profession and a man of great eloquence—is an uncompromising Republican. He is sixty years of age, and took part in the revolution of 1848, being appointed at that time a Commissioner of the Provisional Government. He is noted for his wisdom, prudence and discretion, as well as for his fidelity to liberal sentiments.

Etienne Arago, the present Mayor of Paris, is an enthusiastic Republican. He is sixty-eight years of age, and the last surviving brother of the celebrated astronomer, Francois Arago. He began life as a writer of plays, but soon entered also into political affairs, in which he has since been more or less distinguished, without entirely suspending his literary labors. He took an active part in the revolutions of both 1830 and 1848.

Isaac Adolphe Cremieux is a moderate Republican. He is seventy-four years of age, and of Jewish birth and religion. He was educated for the bar, and has long been one of the most distinguished advocates in France. In the Provisional Government of 1848 he was Minister of Justice. Since the *coup d'etat* he has taken but little part in politics. He is noted for his devotion to the interests of his fellow religionists.

Henri Rochefort, who finds himself so suddenly called to take part in the new Government, is by profession a journalist, and has always been under the Napoleonic ban by reason of his outspoken and vehement denunciations of the Government through his Lanterne, and, when that was suppressed, through his new paper, the Marseillaise. Rochefort is a man rather of intensity than of power. He is neither profound nor brilliant, but a courageous, whole-souled Red Republican, with a caustic and epigrammatic pen at his command.

Louis Antoine Garnier-Pages is an extreme Republican, and took part in the revolutions of 1830 and 1848, at which latter time he was appointed Mayor of Paris, and subsequently Minister of Finance. His age is sixty-seven. Originally he was a broker, but he has been a politician for many years. He wrote the history of the revolution of 1848, and has advocated important financial and commercial reforms, these being subjects to which he has devoted much attention. As a Deputy, he of course has always been on the liberal side.

Alexandre Glais-Bizoin is a strong Republican, and an ardent advocate of the principles of 1789. He is seventy years of age, and a lawyer by profession. Often returned as a Deputy, he has always been found in the extreme opposition, and has been regarded with much disfavor by the Bonapartists.

Eugene Pelletan is a theoretical Republican, and a writer of philosophical and metaphysical essays. He is fifty-seven years of age, and by profession a lawyer. He became a member of the Corps Legislatif in 1864.

Louis Joseph Ernest Picard is a moderate Republican, and a lawyer of some distinction. He is forty-nine years old. His entrance into political life dates from 1858, at which time he was elected to the Corps Legislatif.

☞ A Parisian play-writer meets a critic on the street and "interviews" him on the subject of several harsh criticisms he has written on a piece of his: "Sir, you are condemning my play in unmeasured terms, while you yourself would not be able to write a single scene of it!" "Excuse me, sir," replied the polite critic, with an urbane smile, "but a jury sitting in judgment on an offender is not exactly required to have committed the crime the accused is being tried for."

PARIS, September 9.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that England will not push intervention in favor of peace, owing to the existence of unpleasant relations just now between the Cabinets of Berlin and London. The Germans are incensed because England continues to sell arms to private individuals, who deliver them to France.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, September 13, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

House resolution to appoint a joint committee on wild land bills concurred in.

House resolution to appoint a joint committee to ascertain what the land west of the capitol could be bought for, tabled.

Mr. Nunnally gave notice that he would move a reconsideration to-morrow.

Mr. Wellborn introduced a bill to legalize the adjournment of Lumpkin Superior Court.

Bill to limit the use of and to regulate the issue of State bonds issued for the benefit of railroad companies was taken up and read by sections.

First and second sections adopted.

Mr. Speer moved to amend the third section by adding, "Provided it is proven before any Superior Court in this State that said road has violated the act granting the aid of the State to the endorsement of its bonds."

Mr. Wellborn moved to strike out the words "on his making oath of the circumstances attending such misuse, and that he does, in good faith, believe that said company is using or is about to use, any endorsed bonds in violation of this act, or of the act granting the endorsement."

Messrs. Harris, Candler and Wooten opposed any amendments to the section.

Messrs. Wellborn, Nunnally, Bruton and Hinton favored the amendment.

The previous question being called, the vote was had upon Mr. Wellborn's motion to strike out, which motion was lost.

The vote was then taken upon Mr. Speer's motion to amend, which motion was lost.

The vote was then taken upon Mr. Nunnally's amendment requiring a party making affidavit to give bond for damages to the road should the affidavit prove untrue, which was lost by yeas 13, nays 14.

The section was then adopted.

Mr. Burns moved to strike out the first proviso of the fourth section, viz:

"Provided, That this act shall not apply to any bonds which have been issued or negotiated by any company before its passage, nor shall any company be liable to the penalties of this act, for any use of said bonds prior to the passage of this act," which motion prevailed.

The bill as amended then passed.

Notice was given of motion to reconsider.

SENATE BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

Mr. Conley—To extend, continue and renew the banking privileges of the Georgia Railroad Company.

Mr. Traywick—To incorporate Hawkinsville, in Pulaski county.

Mr. Hinton—To authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus to lay off the town commons into lots, and sell the same.

Mr. Candler—To incorporate the East Point Jug Factory Company.

House bills were read first time.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, September 13, 1870.

House met at the appointed hour—Hon. Mr. Tweedy, Speaker pro tem., in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Smith.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Darnell moved to reconsider the action of the House on yesterday, in so far as it relates to the loss of a bill to change the State law for the collection of taxes in so far as they relate to Talbot county.

Mr. Darnell stated that the bill was introduced by Mr. Bethune, and that his object in making this motion was to reinstate the bill on the calendar so that Mr. Bethune might be present when it comes up for final action. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Several of the standing committees submitted reports.

Mr. Rawls offered a resolution seating Messrs. Wilcox and Smith, of Irwin and Telfair counties.

Mr. Darnell made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged, and could not be entertained without a suspension of the rules.

This point was ruled as not well taken.

Mr. Johnson, of Towns, made the point of order, that this question, having been once determined, could not again be entertained.

This point was ruled as well taken, from which ruling Mr. Rawls appealed, and remarked, that when the Speaker ruled that the House could not reconsider an appeal from the ruling of the Chair, he said that he would consult the authorities on the subject, and if he found that his ruling was incorrect he would allow the question to come up again.

Mr. Rawles read a letter from Mr. Mell, of Athens, addressed to Speaker McWhorter, in which Mr. Mell says that an appeal can be reconsidered, etc.

Mr. Shumate called the previous question on the appeal.

The Speaker pro tem remarked that if these gentlemen are seated, and the House goes behind the proclamation of General Meade, its action would be revolutionary.

The call for the previous question was sustained.

On the main question, Mr. Osgood required the yeas and nays.

There were 44 votes in favor of sustaining the ruling of the Chair, and 49 votes in favor of overruling the decision.

Sims (colored) made the point that Mr. Cobb had paired off with Mr. Harrison, of Hancock.

Mr. Cobb stated that he had paired off on the Savannah question.

Mr. Rawles called the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which call was sustained.

Mr. Johnson, of Towns, moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution, which motion the Speaker ruled could not be entertained.

Sims (colored) made the point that Mr Rawls was not in his seat when he called the previous question, which point was not entertained.

The main question was put.

Mr. Lee called for the yeas and nays, which call was not sustained. On a division of the vote, about one-half of the Republican members left the hall. A call of the roll showed but seventy-one members in the hall, which number the Speaker said was not a quorum.

Mr. Anderson said that it was unbecoming the representatives of the people to bolt whenever a question comes up which a part of them oppose; and that he felt ashamed of the course pursued.

Mr. Lee moved to make this resolution the special order for Friday next.

This motion the Speaker ruled could not be entertained.

Mr. Shumate offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do now adjourn *sine die*, and the Governor be informed that it is necessary to dissolve the General Assembly, inasmuch as there is a sufficient number of disaffected members in the House to defeat all legislation.

This resolution was not entertained in the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Turner offered a resolution providing that hereafter the previous question should not be called until at least four members had had an opportunity to speak. This resolution met the same disposition as Mr. Shumate's.

Mr. Rice spoke at some length, urging the justice of allowing Telfair and Irwin counties representation, and he appealed to the House to act circumspectly in this matter, for giving these counties representation has no political significance.

Mr. Shumate rose to a personal explanation, and remarked that if there was any preconcerted action concerning this resolution he was not aware of it, and that he had called the previous question to cut off what he thought would be useless discussion, as the matter had been discussed before on several occasions.

On motion, the House adjourned till 3 P. M.

NOTED IMPERIALISTS IN ENGLAND.—*London, September* 9.—Rouher, Persigney, Carrebe, Grammont and other Imperialists have arrived in England.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The State Department is officially advised that the Prussians were within twenty-five miles of Paris.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, September 13.—One hundred and fifteen towns give Perham 5,343 majority; Republican gain 168. Lynch, whose district was the only doubtful one, is certainly elected. The towns to hear from gave 1,201 Republican majority last year.

BANGOR, September 13.—The Democrats are rejoicing over their first majority in this city.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—The Oregon Legislature organized to-day. Democrats fill all the offices.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 13.—Fowllier, the celebrated areonaut, is constantly on the watch in a balloon for the approach of the Prussians. Other balloons are prepared and properly anchored to watch the entire field.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 13.—The Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that American recognition is really little valued. It is regarded as a mere expression of good will, without material weight in the European system.

On Sunday a Prussian reconnoitering party encountered the French at Chateau Thierrey. The Prussians were repulsed, with considerable loss.

The city of Soissons refuses to surrender.

Thiers is here, in communication with the Foreign Office.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 13.—Sickles, who is rusticating here, occasionally visits the capitol in a dilligence which he usually uses. It was halted, and Sickles called for, but fortunately he was not in. The government furnishes a guard to Sickles.

ITALY.

ROME, September 13.—There are immense posters on dead walls, proclaiming the universal Italian Republic, signed by the Republican Revolutionary Committee.

Political.

John T. Stoneman, of McGregor, has been nominated in the Democratic Convention for member of Congress from the Third Congressional District of Iowa.

The Democrats of the Seventeenth Ohio Congressional District have concluded not to make a nomination, but will support Colonel Ball, of Stark county, who was nominated not long since by the workingmen of the district.

Congressman Stoughton, of the Second Michigan District, has been renominated by the Radicals. There was a very bitter opposition to him in the Convention, some of the delegates refusing even to the usual complimentary vote of unanimity after the nomination.

Myron Ryder, of Montcalm county, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Michigan District. In the First District of the same State, George V. N. Lothrop was at first nominated at the Convention at Monroe, but declined by telegraph, and H. N. B. Eldridge, of Adrian, was selected.

The Republicans are rejoicing over their recent victory. It happened in Vermont, where the Democrats haven't been in the habit of voting much for the last fifty or sixty years, and everybody knows the result of an election as soon as the Radical nominations are made. But the party is rather hard up for victories at present, and they feel like being thankful for any sort of a one—even in Vermont.

☞ General Pierre Louis Charles De Failly, of the French army, who was killed in the action around Sedan, was born about the year 1810. He was a pupil of the military school of St. Cyr, and in 1826 entered the infantry. He became Sub-Lieutenant in 1828, and by successive promotions at last, in August, 1851, reached the grade of Colonel of the Twentieth Regiment. On August 29, 1854, he was appointed General of brigade, served in the Crimean war, and became General of division on September 22, 1855.

He was next appointed aid-de-camp to the Emperor, and during the Italian war commanded a division of the Fourth Corps, distinguished himself at Magenta and Solferino. He was chief of the expedition sent in 1867 to defend Rome against Garibaldi, and commanded the French troops at the battle of Mentany. In March, 1868, he was appointed Senator, and in October, 1869, succeeded Marshal Bazaine in command of the Third Army Corps stationed at Nancy.

In the present war he commanded the Fifth Corps, and failed to reinforce Marshal McMahon at the battle of Woerth, in time to be of service. For this reason he was placed under arrest by McMahon, and was at first ordered to Chalons, but afterwards accompanied the army in its march to the Northern frontier. The accounts of DeFailly's death vary, one statement asserting that he was executed by order of McMahon, the other that he was shot by his own troops.

Ominous Rumors from the East.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, September 9.—Extreme agitation reigns in Constantinople, where it is alleged to have been ascertained that Russia and Austria are negotiating with a view to the partition of Eastern Europe and of the Turkish empire. The Russian fleet in the Black Sea exceeds the limits set by the treaty of Paris, and there is the greatest activity in the Austrian dock-yards at Pola and Trieste.

THE HEGIRA FOR ENGLAND.—Advices from Havre say the crowd of strangers there are so great that the hotels are overwhelmed. Boats for Southampton refuse to carry passengers. Trains arrive at Havre from Paris hours behind time, being so heavily laden. The scene at the depot here is very affecting. Great crowds gather as the time approaches for the departure of trains. Cars in all cases are overcrowded and many people are left behind. Many families are leaving the city in vehicles.

THE IMPERIAL PRISONER.—Disapprobation is expressed at the consideration shown Napoleon. A cook, chamberlain and retinue of servants have been sent from Berlin to Wilhelmshoe to attend him. The captive Emperor has, in addition, sixteen officers and forty servants. His own people regard this force as sufficient for the prisoner.

The Hesse Journal admonishes the government and people to show practical sense. The silence of death should surround the prisoner as around the graves of the legions who have fallen during the war. In the vast apartments once tenanted by his uncle, Jerome, and containing many relics, he may ponder on his fallen greatness, and failure of his insane hopes to ruin and enslave Germany.

☞ It is said that Susan B. Anthony, who is to lecture again this winter, will have her lecture published in pamphlet form, and such as do not wish to hear her deliver it, can purchase the whole thing for ten cents. We predict that the book will meet with a large sale in view of the fearful alterative.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LONDON, September 7.—It is rumored that Louis Blanc will return to England as Ambassador of France.

☞ The opening chapter of a Western novel contains the following: "All of a sudden the fair girl continued to sit upon the sand, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by, freighted—ah! who can tell with how much of joy and sorrow, and pine, and lumber, and emigrants, and hoops, and salt fish!"

☞ CURIOUS BLUNDER OR GHOSTLY JOKE.—By a curious blunder the marriage notice of General Eaton and Mrs. Smith appears to-day in two of the Washington papers under the head of "Obituary." It is supposed that some wicked printers did the thing purposely, as a ghostly joke. Much merriment has prevailed here to-day among the friends of the newly-married pair over the mistake.

The Democracy of Hancock county, at a meeting held at Sparta a few days since, adopted the following:

Resolved, That our desire for wise and good government prompts us to adhere to our long-cherished principles, embodied in the Atlanta Democratic platform, any deviation from which we regard as detrimental to the cause of truth and constitutional liberty.

THE IMPERIAL PRISONER.—The German correspondent of the Times writes as follows from Welheimeths, September 5th: "The imperial train reached this station at 9:32 P. M., where German officers, General Blonski and resident officials had assembled. The Emperor on alighting, passed to Blonski and the carriage, saluting the officers of the corps, who drew up with present arms. He looked serious, not crushed. There were no signs of bloat or unhealthy *embonpoint*. He wore the undress uniform of a general, with a riding cap of Garibaldian pattern. The crowd was silent, respectful and sympathetic.

☞ A rumor, also, is in circulation that a difficulty existed between General Trochu and the Minister. The latter gave way, and harmony is once more restored in the Republican Council. The difference arose on the question of the arming of all classes of population. Trochu stood firm in his opposition to arming the people, contending that the proposition was premature and impolitic. In the face of the grand crisis the Ministers gave way, it is said, with a reservation that at a more opportune moment the subject should be more fully discussed and acted upon.

☞ An old German farmer, named Peter Mock, at a late court day at Grayson, Kentucky, was a party in a suit in which a jury was empanelled. The judge asked Peter if he objected to any one on the jury. 'Yes," said Peter earnestly, "I objects ter Pill Franklin." "Why, Bill Franklin is not on the jury," said the judge. "Vell, I don't care a tam, chudge; I object ter Pill Franklin anyway; he's meddling mit my pisness all der time, and I objects ter Pill Franklin on brinciple all der time." His objection couldn't be considered under the circumstances.

ELECTION NOTICE.

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 13, 1870—dtil-1st-tuesday-in-oct

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being—that which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affeions, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating those Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only cure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mercurials, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as preparred by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. E. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Props'rs, West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. FOUNDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRANANVILLE, S. C., NOV. 15, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir: Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself and family of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following!

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GRIFFIN, GA., February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used *Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life"* in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. H. CLIKE, Mayor.

may15-d&wly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Waterproof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The celebrated make of the finest English Kids Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None but the best need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr8 JOHN H. FAIR

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN H. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 18 PEACHTREE STREET,

july6-dtu ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

BILL HEADS, LABELS, LETTER HEADS, and in fact every kind of Commercial Printing, done at the CONSTITUTION office. Work guaranteed to be satisfactory in every particular, and prices as low as the lowest. Call and see specimens.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against Defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

sept8-20tillsept21 FRANK T. RYAN, Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, July1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE.

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is INSTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL the sum of $11,754, payable on his decease. This sum, paid by a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,271.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty* per cent. in the rate

The Daily Constitution,

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 13, 1870.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a call from our worthy confrere, Colonel Carey W. Styles, of the Albany News.

He informs us that his section is overwhelmingly for electing eligibles to Congress. Dougherty county, at its meeting to appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention, condemned by resolution the policy of Judge Stephens' letter.

The Macon Fair.

In our advertising columns will be found the regulations for the tournament at the Macon Fair. We hope our Atlanta Knights will find it convenient to attend and contest with the Macon cavaliers on their own ground for the meed of chivalry.

We have to thank Mr. Massenburg, the energeting and polite secretary of the Macon Fair Association for a ticket to the fair. The Constitution will be represented on the occasion.

The Democratic Executive Committee Ought to Meet.

When we published Judge Stephens' letter, we called attention to the disagreement between him and the Committee on a very important point. We withheld comment save to urge the necessity of Judge Stephens' calling the Committee together, in order that the disagreement be reconciled for the unity of the party.

We see that our contemporaries, the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, concur with us in this view, that the Committee ought to meet. Says the Telegraph:

"We heartily endorse the suggestion of The Constitution, that Mr. Stephens, at once, call the Democratic Committee together, in order that the differences between them and himself on a most vital question may be settled *at once*. There is no time for delay."

While the Chronicle uses the following language:

"In conclusion, we desire, with a view to harmonize the party on the question so imprudently sprung—in our opinion—by the few members of the committee to have a general meeting of the committee called at an early day, to take such action as will best promote harmony and good will throughout the State. We ask the Chairman to make the call, and if made hope all the committee will endeavor to be present."

It certainly is a necessity. Already the matter has done us harm. Where we were united before, and not an iota of division existed among us, there is disagreement that should be settled. The Radical journals are jubilant. The Governor's organs in Atlanta are already pursuing their allotted role of malevolent misrepresentation and mischief.

The members of the committee that elected Judge Stephens chairman enunciated a policy from which he differs, though he accepts their tender of the chairmanship. Here is a broad disagreement upon a very vital point. The absent members of the committee have not spoken. The enemy are making capital out of the matter. The party is developing a breach under its influence.

Surely we but reflect the most palpable dictate of good sense, and echo the impulse of correct feeling, in saying that a meeting of the committee is needed to straighten out differences of opinion, and settle upon a line of policy that will reconcile disagreements and unite the party. The need is pressing. We all have at heart the good of the country and the success of the party. Let us deal patiently with each other's views. Let us remember that division is fatal to us and our cause—the great transcendant cause of constitutional liberty.

That journal that in this difficulty argues for a continuance of the disagreement, and against an attempt to reconcile it, is no friend to the party or the cause, and is working in the interest of the Radicals, whether intentionally or not.

With the respect for the honored name of Stephens that all Georgians feel, and with confidence in the patriotism of Judge Stephens, we again, for the party and the people, call on him to convene the Executive Committee, that the Committee may speak unitedly, harmoniously and authoritatively.

Water Communication Between Omaha and Savannah and Brunswick.

We regret exceedingly to learn that the House refused yesterday morning to take up the report of the Committee on Internal Improvements upon this important subject.

Mr. Hall's resolution of inquiry, as we have before stated, had been referred to this committee, and they, after a careful and laborious investigation, reported without a negative vote in favor of his proposition, and offered a resolution, of which the following is a correct outline, viz: That the Governor have such a survey made as will prove the practicability of connecting the waters of the Etowah and Oemulgee by canal; that he invite the attention of the Governor of Alabama to the matter, and request of him a survey of that portion of the route, and so soon as the practicability of the work is ascertained, to lay the result before the Governors of such States as shall be included in the work, and request their co-operation in obtaining from Congress an appropriation for its construction.

Of this proposition we heartily approve, and are at a loss to consider why it should meet with opposition from men of ordinary intelligence. Mr. Hall has in view simply the bringing of this important matter properly to the attention of the General Government, feeling satisfied that if such a representation be made of the facts of the case as they merit, there will be no difficulty in procuring important material aid to an enterprise of vast importance, not only to Georgia, but to any State of the Union removed from the seacoast. This matter of cheap communication between the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic has been occupying the attention of the thinking men of the country for the last 50 years, and the United States Government has already expended some 182,000,000 of acres of public land in efforts which have, as yet, proved unsatisfactory. The proposed route through Georgia is free from several of the objections to which all other routes are subjected. There will be an abundance of water in summer; no ice in winter; no transhipments, and no danger in time of war of an interruption on this route. And then it will make our Georgia seaports the grand shipping depots of the Western trade.

We have never received one dollar's worth of aid from the Federal Government for any work of internal improvement within the limits of our State, and that, too, when an amount of this same public domain has been granted to other States equal to the territory comprised in the whole original thirteen States, if we except only the State of New Jersey. We call commercial conventions in the vain hope of aiding us in building up domestic and foreign trade. Meetings of various kinds are held, all with the same object professedly in view, and untold volumes of gas expended; but when a good, sound, common-sense proposition is made—one which would attract an ordinary practical mind—it is either passed by in silence, or else unites upon itself the combined opposition of those who are professedly loudest in their advocacy of that which will advance the interests of the State. But, unfortunately, such professions usually end in professions, and we generally find these men most prompt in their opposition to that which commends itself most to men of sound judgment.

We look upon this matter as of too much importance to let it rest so, and shall watch it closely. Let the men of the Legislature who really have the interests of the State at heart look into this matter, and see that it is not lost sight of, and let them remember that the eyes of the people are upon them.

Judge Stephens' Letter.

While we cannot endorse Judge Stephens' views and recommendations, we accord to him sincerity of purpose and an ardent desire for the success of the great principles he espouses. He asserts his position with boldness and manly frankness, and for this we admire him. There is this difference between Mr. S. and those who oppose his policy—he thinks it weak and unmanly to submit to what he believes unconstitutional restrictions upon the rights of the citizens of Georgia, and, therefore, suggests the propriety of testing some of these measures before that tribunal of the country alone qualified to adjudge and pass decision upon the same; while the opponents of his policy think it unwise and inexpedient to jeopardize every political interest of our people, by arraying themselves at this time in opposition to Congressional enactments, whether constitutional or not. His position would test the question at once, *provided* we had an impartial tribunal before which we could plead our cause.

Here is the diverging point between Mr. Stephens and the Executive Committee. They do not think they will have *such a tribunal*. True, Congress will meet; but are we sure it will not be composed of a majority of those who have already prejudged the very questions at issue. Let us look plainly at matters as they stand. The present Congress is composed largely of those whose decision upon these questions has already been promulgated. We can expect no reversal from them. Party success would forbid it, even had they the magnanimity to change their former ruling. The time has not yet arrived when the Southern people can expect justice from those, who, actuated only by the animosities of the past, heed not the appeals of justice or the promptings of "patriotic desire." When the bitter resentments engendered by the late war have subsided; when patriotism shall override the necessities of party; when a common interest and a common destiny shall unite us again in the bonds of political brotherhood—then, but not until then, may we of the South expect justice at the hands of our Northern allies. But say some, whose views accord with those of Mr. Stephens, if the Democratic party have a majority in the House of Representatives, they will admit our members elect regardless of unconstitutional test oaths and political disabilities.

There is a *contingency*—an *if*—in the argument, which is dangerous to the experiment. First, the Democratic party must elect a majority to the next House of Representatives—a contingency which will be endangered, if the course proposed by Mr. S—— is adopted by the party in Georgia. The Democratic Committee of the several States would never have sounded the alarm if there had been no danger in the position, standing at the masthead, and looking only upon the troubled sea, they have warned us of breakers ahead—and it were madness to disregard their warning. The party North must have recruits to ensure control and supremacy; and with anxious solicitude, they turn their eyes to the South, hopeful of success.

Imagine the election over, and for the sake of the argument, a small Democratic majority returned, to the next Congress, including some elected upon Mr. S——s' platform, to make a case, how will that House be organized? We know that the present clerk of the House of Representatives will convene that body, and his rulings, if sustained, will be the law of its government. He examines the roll of members elect, and finds some from Georgia ineligible to seats under existing laws. He decides, as has been done on previous occasions, that, for this reason, their names shall not appear upon his roll, and he refuses to call them, and, owing to this omission, his party may have thus a majority, sustain him in his rulings, and thereby secure the organization of the House, and thus influence the legislation of Congress. Will we gain anything by having made a case upon which we may expect to arouse the country? We imagine not. Then, when it is too late, we will see the error and folly of our course. Let us avoid such a contingency. Let us not damage the prospect of those friends North who are so nobly battling to restore us to our constitutional privileges. They appeal to us to hazard nothing in this conflict. Heeding their advice, let us put forth as our standard-bearers men eligible under the laws, and, relying upon the justice of our cause, make one more struggle for political independence and constitutional government.

We can effect nothing by a different course, and may afford our enemies aid and comfort by thus running counter to the laws they have enacted. Let us show them that, however unjust those laws may be, that so long as they are upon the statute book, we will observe them. The salvation of our people depends upon the observance of law, the interests of society upon a proper enforcement of law. Thus squaring our actions, we are permitted to hope that the day is not far distant when returning justice will wipe these disgraceful enactments from our statute books, and the government, restored to her pristine purity, will throw around her citizens the ægis of constitutional protection, and guarantee to the States the only bulwark of republican institutions—constitutional equality.

☞ Two new Ministers have arrived—Mr. Godoy, from Chile, and Mr. Perez from the United States of Colombia.

☞ The Radicals have carried Vermont, and the Dutch occupy Holland.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at the appointed hour.

Mr. Fitzpatrick required a call of the roll. Seventy-one members answered to their names, and the messenger was sent out to bring in absentees. After half an hour's delay the House proceeded to business.

The Senate amendments to the bill to loan the credit of this State to the Polk Slate Quarry Railroad Company were concurred in.

Mr. Fitzpatrick protested against the transaction of any business until it was ascertained that a quorum was present.

The roll was again called and eighty-one members answered when their names were called.

Mr. Scott made the point of order that a constitutional quorum consists of eighty-eight members, which point was ruled as well taken.

Several motions to adjourn were put and lost.

At four o'clock, Hon. Tweedy, presiding, announced that there was a quorum present, and business was resumed.

The bill to levy a tax upon the property of the Central Railroad, within the limits of Bibb county, for county purposes, was read a third time.

Mr. Rawls remarked that he did not see why this railroad should be taxed any sooner than other railroads, and that he did not believe that the Legislature has the right to pass this bill, which conflicts with the charter granted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick remarked that the bill only proposes to tax the real estate of the company in the county, and at no higher rate than the property of others.

Mr. Rawls moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Mr. Barnum moved to recommit the bill, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick made the point of order that no quorum voted on the bill, and required the roll to be called.

Pending the call, Mr. McWhorter moved to adjourn until 10 A.M. to-morrow, which motion prevailed.

Georgia News.

Ice is scarce in Columbus.

Elbert Superior Court is in season.

T. Goodyear, an old citizen of Macon, died last week.

Mrs. James S. Jones died in Columbus on Friday last.

The Radical meeting in Savannah, on Friday night, was a fizzle.

A revival is progressing in the Elberton Baptist Church with gratifying results.

Lumpkin Superior Court has been adjourned over to the second Monday in November.

M. G. Boyd, son of Colonel Wier Boyd, was admitted to the bar at the last session of Lumpkin Superior Court.

Savannah has received a bale of Sea Island cotton from Escambia county, Florida—the first from that quarter.

The dog law in Columbus has resulted in three hundred and forty-five collars sold, twenty dogs sold, and two killed.

The Columbus Iron Works, in addition to other machinery, are manufacturidg five stationary engines, designed by President William Wadley, for the Central Railroad Company.

Columbus has a voting population of over 1,600. The whites number far more than the blacks, and have good majorities in every ward except the sixth, where the blacks predominate.

Mr. S. Z. Murphy and Colonel James Stapleton are to be the candidates for the lower house from Jefferson county, and in the event that Jefferson is entitled to the Senator, Judge W. F. Denny is our choice.

The Georgia Steamboat Company at Rome has launched a new steamer. Her capacity is about 750 tons, and when rigged she will draw only about five inches of water. As a low water boat she will be invaluable.

John McNeil, a laborer on the Dry Creek turnpike, in Early county, wound up his worldly career on last Sunday by taking about three ounces of laudanum. He had been intoxicated the day before, and was trying to sober off, which he did. He was in the Yankee army during our late little "unpleasantness."

The first cargo of new rice, consisting of four hundred and fifty-four bushels, was received last Friday in Savannah, at the Planters' Rice Mill from "The Hermitage" plantation (Captain J. W. McAlpin's,) on the Savannah river. It is a superior article of white rice, and weighs forty-two pounds to the bushel, with one per cent. of volunteer.

The following is the concluding exercises of the trial of the 15th amendments in Jefferson county, charged with insurrection:

Andrew Scott, the first one sentenced, in his confession or plea for mercy, stated that he was appointed a captain, by Fye, of the company that broke open the jail; that he had sixty-five men; that he left home by Fye's orders; that Fye told him "that he had his orders from Governor Bullock, and that he had the power to have him shot if he disobeyed orders." He joined Fye's club on Saturday in Louisville; that Fye had with him two books, which he asked me to read; I looked at them, but could not read them: the books were printed, and did not have stiff backs, but could be rolled up and placed in the side pocket of a coat. Fye read to me the 14th, 15th and 16th laws: That when one of our members were put in jail without our permission, we had the power to band together and take him out; that when any one of our members worked for a man, and he was not paid, then the members of the club could join together and seize and sell out the last thing the man had until the member got his pay.

Judge Gibson sentenced him to two years' imprisonment.

Eli Adams was next sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. In his plea he said that he was a member of Fye's Club; he was 19 years old. Fye said he was old enough to vote, so he sent his name off to the Governor. He made the same statement as to the rules of his club, as was made by Andrew Scott. He said Fye had shown him papers authorizing him to act from Governor Bullock.

Madison Walker was next sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Britton Martin was then sentenced for one year. He said that Fye had told him that he had written to Governor Bullock for instructions, and he approved of his proposed proceedings.

Robert Jones was next sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He made about the same statement as the others, to wit: That they had organized under orders from Governor Bullock.

George Sherman was sentenced to two years. He made the same confession.

Sol. Whitehead was sentenced to two years, he making about the same confessions.

Prince Burton, charged with riot, has been found guilty, and sentenced to work twelve months on the chain-gang.

NAPOLEON'S OUTLOOK FOR A RAINY DAY. The Chicago Tribune says:

Our London correspondent assures us, as an ascertained fact, that the Emperor Napoleon has enough money invested in the English funds to yield him an annual income of £100,000. This sum, capitalized at the English rate of interest, represents over £3,000,000. He also estimates that the Emperor has as much invested in other countries. According to this statement, Napoleon has not been unmindful of the future. He has been so preparing matters that, in case of trouble, he will not be left in poverty. Upon the interest of $30,000,000 he can manage to live quite comfortable, even if the French do drive him from the throne.

☞ The consumption of wood in the United States is enormous. Railway sleepers alone require 150,000 acres of the best timber every year. The annual expenditure for railway buildings, repairs and cars is $38,000,000. The locomotives in the United States consume $56,000,000 worth of the article. Wood industry amounts to $500,000,000, and there are 40,000 artisans.

☞ A newspaper says a spoon with the name of Columbus on it has lately been found. Let it be sent to that national collection of the same article now in possession of that handsome archæologist, Ben Butler.—*Chicago Times.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Solicitor Banfield has gone to Boston to consult with Boutwell about the unexpended balances. The revenue receipts from the first of July to date show an increase of nearly six and a half millions over the same time last year.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLENTOWN, September 12.—The train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad ran over a cow, causing the rear cars to be thrown over an embankment. A number of passengers, mostly Philadelphians, were hurt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, September 12.—Edward Bradley, indicted for murder, hung himself in jail.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 12.—The brig Red Wing, from Rio, passed through an inexperienced and violent hurricane, lasting thirteen hours, on the 1st instant. Lost her main sail and sustained other damage. The bark J. H. Leverson arrived from Rio for New York short of provisions.

MAINE.

LEWISTON, September 12.—In the election the vote was larger than last year, the Democrats bring out every vote. The Republicans favored Chamberlain over Marrell for United States Senator, but voting with the Democrats for the Legislature.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—The Democratic State Convention met. Ex-Governor Voorhees is present. The only question of interest turned on the admission of colored delegates, of whom some twenty were present. A motion was made that the question of admitting colored delegates be separate from that admitting whites, but, after a sharp discussion, was rejected. The question of adopting the report of the committee on credentials and admitting them on the same footing as whites will come up to-morrow. The impression is that it will be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 12.—Orders have been issued for fortifications at Havre, Marseillaise, Dunkirk and other points.

French men-of-war are to be fully manned, and held ready to sail at a moment's notice.

It is officially announced that Thiers departs for London, St. Petersburg and Vienna on a secret mission.

The Prussians were at Melan last night. Rumors of an armistice increase. Diplomatic corps defers its departure from the city.

MARSEILLESE, September, 12—Twenty thousand volunteers left here yesterday for Paris.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 12.—Telegrams from the seat of war, in papers here, are in perfect chaos, statements being contradictory. The reports forwarded to New York papers are mainly correct.

Private telegrams are refused in Paris. The Times says France has been cured of military dictators.

The Times' Paris correspondent says a stubborn defense of Paris is certain, if besieged.

Garibaldi is expected at Paris.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 12.—The Panama and West India cable was opened this evening.

The cholera is increasing in this city.

De Rodas arrived here to-night.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 12.—There is a great sensation here about a dispatch from the American Government to Bancroft, expressing the hope that there would now be a cessation of the war, in view of the fact that its aim—the dethronement of Napoleon—has been accomplished. The dispatch was sent to King William by a special messenger.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 12.—Demonstrations of French sympathy continue in Northern provinces.

The Republicans here have signed an address demanding the convocation of the Cortes.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12—South American news by to-day's steamer is unimportant.

The Bolivian troops on the Peruvian frontier have been reinforced, and have had several skirmishes with marauding parties and Indians.

The Argentine Republic has contracted for a sub-marine telegraph to Brazil, to be completed in 18 months.

The Republic of Salvador has just concluded a commercial treaty with Prussia.

It is believed here, from the telegrams received from Europe, that the position of the United States is not understood in Europe. The only official dispatch received from this government relative to the war, was sent on Friday, addressed to Bancroft, with copies to Washburne and Motley, the effect of which, as ascertained from an altogether reliable source, was, "While we cannot act in connection with other nations, yet, if our good offices were requested by both belligerents, we should be happy to extend them with a view to bringing about peace between the two great powers, with which we have traditional friendship."

This government will scrupulously abstain from interfering with the affairs of foreign nations, if for no other reason because it would set an example or pretext for interference hereafter with our own. Hence it expresses no opinion as to the merits of the war. The dispatch to Bancroft was carefully worded, so as to leave no doubt of our abstaining from foreign alliances as to belligerents, while always ready to exercise the offices of friendship when specially desired by nations at war.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 12.—An outbreak is reported at Viterbo. The people surrounded the Papal zouaves at Viterbo, Montefiscone and Valentano, and threatened to attack them. Order was restored in the name of the King of Italy.

The Daily News has a dispatch that arrangements for the occupation of the Papal States have been concluded.

A plebiscitum is to be taken whether the people desire the Pope or a King as a civil ruler.

The decision will be binding on both parties. In the meantime the Italian troops are to hold the Roman territory. If the result is adverse to the King, he will withdraw.

Naples urges the King not to hesitate to make Rome the capital of the nation.

The official journal of Florence justifies the occupation as necessary for the Pope as for Italy. The journal hopes the Pontiff will accept the guardianship of Italy.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 13.—The King sent the following dispatch to the Queen, dated Sunday night: The citadel of Loun exploded after the surrender, just as the Prussians were preparing to enter, killing 350 men, including 200 Guards Mobile. Many shockingly mutilated. There must have been treason.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 12, 4 o'clock P.M. Italy, Austria and Russia have agreed, and have authorized Russia to ask Prussia for an armistice. A dispatch to this effect has been sent to Berlin. No answer yet.

Lord Lyons has resigned the task of mediation between France and Prussia, in favor of Olozaga, Spanish Minister.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—We are gratified to learn from a friend, just from "Liberty Hall," that the health of this distinguished and loved son of Georgia, has much improved during the last six weeks. He rode out to his plantation, a distance of five miles, on Monday last, for the first time since his illness. Hopes are entertained that he will yet, in a great measure, recover his health. God grant that he may be spared long to his people.—*Greensboro Herald.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Calhoun, Ga.

sep11 d1m

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-d1f

☞ IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN the way of a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or PLANTATION WAGON, call on DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, at McDaniel's Warehouse. They have the largest stock in the city, and are selling very cheap. sep8-d6t

New Advertisements.

Oglethorpe College,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

FACULTY:

Rev. DAVID WILLS, D. D., President and Professor of Mental Science and Sacred Literature
GUSTAVUS J. ORR, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
BENJAMIN T. HUNTER, A. M., Professor of Physical Sciences.
W. LeCOUTE STEVENS, A. B., Professor of Chemistry and Modern Languages.
——, Professor of Ancient Languages.

TERMS, ETC.

THE first Term will commence OCTOBER 4th, 1870, and end FEBRUARY 25, 1871. The second Term will commence FEBRUARY 27, and end JULY 20, 1871

A vacation of two weeks will be given in winter, beginning December 24.

Terms of Tuition—$15 00 per annum, one-half in advance.

Board can be secured in private families at from $18 00 to $25 00 per month.

Any further information desired can be obtained on application to Dr. [illegible], President, or to the undersigned, [illegible] WHITNER, Secretary Board Trustees.

sep13-d1awlm

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

MACHINERY.

IF not disposed of at private sale before, I will sell at auction on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store of McNaught, Ormond & Co., a complete set of Barrel Machinery, consisting of Stave Saws, Planer, Jointer, Head Turner, etc., in fact, all the machinery necessary in the manufacture of barrels. Be on hand and you will get a bargain. Terms cash.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
38 Alabama street.

sep13 d1t

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

MRS. HARLOW will open her School for young ladies and children, September 19th. The usual course of instruction in English, with French, Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar. A limited number of pupils can be accommodated in her family, combining home with educational advantages.

References—C. Whitehead, Esq., Dr. Crawford, Colonel Glenn, Colonel Howell, Atlanta; Judge Hook, Dr. J. B. Walker, Augusta; Geo. W. Lamar, Esq., Savannah.

Apply at her residence on Pryor street, near Garnett, between 8 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M.

sep13-d2w

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE desire BOARD, for two or three months, from about the 20th instant, in a good location, well furnished room, or sitting room and bed room, with good but plain table. Terms liberal for a desirable place. Address Box 504 P. O., giving full particulars, regarding location, terms etc. sep13-d3t

Vegetable Garden to Rent.

THE LAWSEE GARDEN in the western part of the city, for the next year, with RESIDENCE. Possession given at any time.

Apply to Dr. E. J. ROACH,
Trustee,
sep11-d1f Corner Whitehall and Peters Sts.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, CRABS, ETC.

I AM now prepared to furnish my former customers, throughout the state, with FRESH FISH of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. ALLEN,
sep11-d1m Savannah, Ga.

BACON HOUSE,

Lexington, Georgia,

JOHN W. BACON.....Proprietor.

A REGULAR TWO-HORSE HACK will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Georgia.

sep11-d1f

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of City Property, consisting of ONE HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains eight rooms and has a large garden. Also one beautiful BUILDING LOT, unimproved, about three acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. J. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest PLANTATIONS in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 918 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to Dr. [illegible] at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co. sep11-d1m

☞ $6,000 FOR ONE DOLLAR!

$30,000 WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
Personal Property to be
RAFFLED
For, at Calhoun, Georgia,
OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE.

Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given.

REFERENCES—Colonel W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Georgia, or County Officers.

Send for Circulars, Tickets, etc., to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Managing Agents,
September 11, 1870—d1m Calhoun, Ga.

PLANTATION AND MILLS FOR SALE,

SITUATED in southern part of Henry county, Georgia, twenty miles from Griffin. Plantation containing seven hundred acres land; good improvements, with, also, a

MERCHANT MILL, SAW MILL,
—AND—
COTTON GIN,

All new and in successful operation, situated on a creek running through the land, with fine water power, and water sufficient. A good bargain can be had. For particulars address

W. R. HENRY & BRO.,
Peaksville,
sep11-d6t Henry county, Georgia.

$5 REWARD

WILL be paid for the recovery of a MALE CANARY BIRD, solid color, with black spot on the left side of head, stolen from the residence of John Glenn, corner Ivy and Wheat Streets, yesterday, about 7 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. JOHNSON,
sep10 d3t Georgia Railroad Depot.

FOR RENT,

THE TEN-ROOM HOUSE on Hunter Street, lately occupied by Mrs Larendon. Has Kitchen, Servants' room, Stable, Carriage House, Cow House, fine garden spot, etc. Also, excellent water, and is regarded as a delightful location. Terms—$60 per month, in advance. Possession given at once. Inquire of

V. P. SISSON.
sep6-d6t

WANTED,

IN some Female College or Seminary of learning, a position as TEACHER by a young lady of experience in teaching, and a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. Mathematical department preferred. For further particulars, or reference, address Box 38, Rutledge Georgia.

September 7, 1870—d3t

THE BROWN
—AND—
GULLETT COTTON GINS.

I HAVE the agency for the above Gins, and will be glad to have parties wishing to purchase call and examine my stock on hand.

WILLIS R. BIGGERS,
At Samuel A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse.
aug31 d1f

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West Atlanta, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

JULIUS GLATZ.
aug30-d1f

FOR THRESHING READILY EFFECTED AT [illegible]

CANCER! CANCER!

—TO—

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,
Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I fell proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON.
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted. T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1868.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. E. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster. J. F. PATTERSON,

September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

—TO—

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I have granted perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand. of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptom, being composed of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disheartin you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheny, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly troubled with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,

REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours, C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.

Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.

Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which baffled all treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has affected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons, afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerious affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillings and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recomm

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 13, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Machinery for sale—G W Adair.
Faculty Oglethorpe College—J C Whitner.
Cancer and Liver Complaint Cured—Dr W L Hitchcock.
The Dixie Plow—W W Parker.
Strictly Pure White Lead—Redwine & Fox.
Five Thousand Dollars to Invest—E E T.
Kinder Garten School—Mrs Harlow.
Board Wanted—Box 504.

SENATOR JONES don't approve of agricultural fairs. Wonder if he isn't a Hard Shell?

CALLED MEETING of Georgia Lodge tonight, for work in third degree. Fraternity generally invited to attend.

ATLANTA experienced a cool spell of weather yesterday and last night, with slight showers of rain.

AN interesting revival is progressing at Rock Spring Church, four miles from this city, under the ministration of Rev. M. D. Wood, Pastor.

IN consequence of the absence of Judge Erskine, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, was adjourned by Major Smythe, United States Marshal, yesterday until Thursday next.

WE regret to learn that on Sunday, as Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Decatur, (a brother of Rev Dr. Wilson of this city,) was riding in a wagon to Rock Spring meeting, while going down hill, he was thrown out, breaking an arm. We trust he may speedily recover.

SOME fifteen or twenty fifteenth amendments were in town yesterday claiming that they had been employed on the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad and had not been paid. They expressed lively dissatisfaction at being ordered with their pay rolls to go on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and evidently thought it a trick.

PURE WHITE LEAD.—We call attention to the advertisement by the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company of their strictly pure white lead. This lead bears a high reputation in this market for purity and excellence, and Messrs. Redwine & Fox, the agents for it in this city, inform us that they are selling large quantities of it. Those desirous of supplying themselves with pure white lead will do well to call at the Live Drug Store.

THE DIXIE PLOW.—Captain W. W. Parker, of Macon, informs the public in another column that he has the celebrated Dixie Plow for sale The Dixie is a popular plow wherever it has been used. Captain Parker is general agent for it, and has at his warehouse in Macon the best agricultural implements of the day. Give him a call.

A GRAND CONCERT.—The Finance and Executive Committee of the "Soup House and Charity Hospital" take pleasure in announcing a grand vocal and instrumental concert, at De Give's Opera House, on Thursday night next, for the benefit of this most worthy enterprise. The best musical talent is engaged. Tickets only fifty cents. Let every body go.

A MODEST, bashful and innocent looking youth called on us yesterday and requested us to say that he had found a young lady's bow (it might have been beau, for we didn't question him closely,) in the street, and that the fair and lovely owner might get the same by calling on him Upon reflection we think he stated that it was perhaps a Grecian Bend, Celtic flip-flap or something of that sort. Enquire at this office for the name of the finder.

ATLANTA, GA., September 12, 1870.—*D. W. Lewis, Secretary, etc.*—DEAR SIR: In order to encourage artists and designers, we have determined to offer to your Society, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, a special premium of fifty dollars, to be awarded for the finest specimen of ornamental sign painting on plate glass, the specimen to be finely mounted. Minimum size 36x48 inches. Very respectfully,

W. C. MORRIS,
Sec. Southern Life Ins. Company.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK.—Dr. W. L. Hitchcock makes the acquaintance of our readers this morning in a column attesting his skill in the treatment of cancers and diseases of the liver. He has been a successful practitioner for the past twenty years, and the certificates presented are from persons of known responsibility and respectability. We invite attention to his advertisement, and commend the afflicted to give him a fair and impartial trial. Both cancer and liver complaints are disagreeable diseases; but, if these certificates are to be relied on, (and we cannot doubt them,) there is a certain and speedy cure to be found in Dr. Hitchcock's remedies.

ABOUT two o'clock, Monday morning, fire broke out in bakery of Mr. Karwish, on Decatur street, and the flames spread with such rapidity as to destroy his grocery store at the corner of Collins and Decatur streets. Mr. Karwish, we learn, only succeeded in saving his clothing and some $700 in money. The grocery was supplied with a new stock of groceries. Two dogs were burned to death in the building. The origin of the fire we could not learn. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze at the time, hence operating against the manly efforts of our Firemen to extinguish it. Mr Karwish was insured for about $15 0. His loss will probably reach $3 000.

ON Saturday night the down freight train ran over and killed a man named George I. West, about a fourth of a mile this side of Stone Mountain. From all that we could gather, the following seems to be the facts of the case: Mr. West, being under the influence of liquor, had started for home, unfortunately taking the railroad track instead of the dirt road. When he had passed Dr. Hamilton's residence fifteen or twenty feet, he laid down on the track. The freight train was coming down grade with some twenty-two box cars attached; and, although seeing the unfortunate man, could not check up in time to save him. The cow-catcher struck him, and knocked him in advance of the train for some distance, when his right hand was cut off above the wrist, and right and left leg below the knee. The right arm was next torn from its socket with a portion of the ribs attached, and the right leg severed at the thigh. The remains presented a sickening spectacle, mangled as the body was. Mr. West was about fifty years of age, a well-digger by profession, and leaves a wife, seven daughters and one son in indigent circumstances. The remains were taken to Stone Mountain, and interred in the cemetery there on Sunday afternoon The Georgia Railroad Company, through its humane agent, James W. Goldsmith, Esq., defrayed all the expenses of the burial.

ATLANTA FEMALE COLLEGE.—In obedience to a previous call the trustees of Atlanta Female College, met at the Supreme Court room, September 10, 1870.

On motion, Judge Joseph E. Brown was called to the chair, and Dr. C. L. Redwine requested to act as secretary.

John H. James, Chairman of the Committee previously appointed to confer with the trustees named in the charter, and to request their acceptance, reported that John Ryan and W. A. Moore declined to accept.

On motion, M. Mahony was elected to fill the place of John Ryan, and W. M Lowry to fill the place of W. A. Moore.

J. H. James then moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to open books and canvass the city for subscriptions to build a college.

The chair appointed J. H. James, E. Y. Clarke, G J. Pearce, Marcus A. Bell and C. L. Redwine.

It was then suggested that this committee receive subscriptions from such members of the board present as might be prepared to subscribe, when the following amounts were put down.

Joseph E. Brown, $1,000; J. H. James, $1,000; A. Austell, $1,000; Richard Peters, $1,000; G. W. Adair, $500.

It is proper to state here that other members of the Board will follow with like amounts, and that all are determined to push forward this enterprise until it shall become a grand success. It is earnestly desired by the Board that all of our citizens shall lend their influence, and those who are able give of their means, that buildings may be erected at once, and the college organized and put in successful operation.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the city papers be requested to publish these proceedings.

The Board then adjourned, subject to call of the Chairman. JOS. E. BROWN, Chairman.
C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.

OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY.—There is an old and approved maxim—"What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well."

The city of Atlanta, in competition with other cities, some time since made overtures to the Synod of Georgia for Oglethorpe College. After weighing advantages offered by all, the Trustees, in behalf of the Synod, accepted the proposition of our city, as offered in good faith, and their term now is at its location. It is now an Atlanta institution. Are we willing to throw that spirit aside in which her people all her other undertakings of enterprise, and distinguished her already among her sisters?

Let us look at the matter as a business transaction. Here is an old and popular institution, though depressed from losses during the war, still with a glorious record. She has hundreds of alumni, whose most cherished memories cluster around, and who lay their laurels at her feet. These are anxious to see her succeed, and will lend their influence to that end wherever they are found, the influence, remember, of educated men.

She has three large synods (Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina) of one of the most populous of our churches, pledged to her support, which are now sending men who can represent her claims properly throughout their borders.

This church requires, as a *sine qua non*, an educated ministry, and her members consider it a moral and religious duty to educate their sons.

The members of this body are all canvassers for the institution, and are spread over the broad South, for we also have the States of Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, to draw from, in all of which there are large bodies of Presbyterians, with no facilities of their own for collegiate education.

She has left a respectable sum, saved from the wreck, or gathered since the war.

So much for the past. Now for the future.

The Faculty are men of tried and known ability, who will compare favorably with any in the land—men chosen without regard to church connections.

She may count on the patronage of all Presbyterians in the bounds enumerated above, for the education of their Ministry and very largely their sons.

She has a canvasser in every Presbyterian Minister, besides able men sent out by the Synod for that special purpose.

She has a healthy location, probably more so than any other to be had in the State, besides being proverbially cheap as a place of residence—and a climate that will always be attractive to the student, on account of its salubrity.

The activity, enterprise and energy of our city will attract the best class of students

There are hundreds of our citizens anxious to educate their sons, who will not be able unless the college is brought here.

We will soon have our public schools. The city might reserve the right of a certain number of scholarships as rewards for excellence in pupils in them, and thus open the way to preferment to worthy young men, who will else be debarred that privilege, and their abilities be in a measure a loss instead of honor to us.

She offers every inducement for families to remove here to superintend the education of their children.

What are the advantages conferred upon the place.

We will have a first class, well-established institution for the education of our youth. We will have the ornamentation of its buildings and those of the Professors added to the city, besides the money spent for theirs and the support of the young men educated here, to add to the prosperity of every branch of industry.

It will lead many who come here to educate their children to invest their capital in property or business.

It will give a literary tone to society.

It will give us educated men in our business, and additional advantages to our professions.

It will send out its alumni as so many canvassers to the prosperity of the city, as their affections must cling to their Alma Mater.

Is it more than just that we should give her a *quid pro quo*, or in fact to invest our money that we may reap a percentage not to be computed in dollars and cents?

We bid $50,000 for another institution, but did not get it. Are we not able to give it to the one we have, and is it not better to have a flourishing institution than one crippled for want of means?

Our very pride should take arms, lest our rival city should cast us in the shade with her institution, which she certainly has, done by the generosity of her donation. Can we not afford the slight additional tax that will enable us to place her at once on her feet?

Let us rally to her support with the determination that she shall not be crippled for want of means. We shall then reap a rich reward in the prosperity she lends to our trade, our professions, and our families.

If decus et decorum est pro patria mori, it is certainly more glorious to live for our country's and our children's good.

We see no reason why it should not be converted into a university, with regular law and medical departments attached. To these might well be added a normal school for the training of teachers, and a scientific department for practical instruction in telegraphy and other useful sciences.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Gold 13¾@ 13⅞. Money easy at 4@6. Sterling quiet, Governments advanced ⅛. 1862s 12¾. Southerns steady, with nothing doing.

Cotton firm; sales 1200; uplands 10⅞; Flour, state and western steady and unchanged; southern unchanged. Wheat unchanged with a moderate export demand; white southern 1 42¼. Corn 1@2 better. Mess Pork 26 87½. Lard, kettle 16@16¾. Groceries quiet. Navals steady. Freights firm.

Later.—The market is intensely dull; unequalled for months. The settlement of the European war seems to be the only escape from the apathy and dullness in the speculative markets. No new features in gold except intense dullness. 1862s 12 ¾; 64's 11¼; 65's 11⅞; new 10¼; 67's 62; new 60½; Virginias 66; Louisianas 70; new 65; Levees 73; 8's 86; Alabamas 101; 5's 70; Georgias 82; 7's 90; North Carolinas 50½; new 29. South Carolinas 80; new 69.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—Flour dull; family 5 40@5 60. Corn 70. Whisky dull at 89@90; demand light. Pork firm at 27 50. Lard dull at 15¼. Bacon firm; only a retail demand; shoulders 14⅜; clear sides 17⅞; sugar-cured hams scarce at 24@25.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn scarce and in demand; white 88a90; yellow same. Pork quiet at 29 00. Bacon active; shoulders 16½. Whisky quiet at 91@92. Cotton not quotably lower; middlings 19½; sales 150; net receipts 324; exports coastwise 50; stock on hand 775.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—Hemp and bagging unchanged and steady. Flour heavy; superfine 4 00a4 25. Corn dull and heavy; mixed 61a62. Whisky 92. Pork lower. Bacon firm at 14; clear sides 18¼a18¾. Lard 16a16½.

BOSTON, September 12.—Cotton sales 200 bales; receipts 315; stock 9'00; middlings 20¼; market quiet but steady.

GALVESTON, September 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 14¾@15; receipts 68; exports 313; stock 4,689.

CHARLESTON, September 12.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 411; stock 14,892; middlings 17¼a17¾.

AUGUSTA, September 12.—Cotton firmer; middlings 17⅛; sales 200; receipts 247.

MOBILE, September 12.—Cotton sales 200 bales; stock 9,614; net receipts 192; exports, coastwise, 300; middlings 17⅛.

SAVANNAH, September 12.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 1395; stock 3,102

NORFOLK, September 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼; net receipts 276; stock 442; net receipts of week 732; exports, coastwise, 687.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—Cotton tending downward; middlings 18; sales 150 bales; net receipts 410; coastwise 23; exports coastwise 165; stock 14,077.

Flour scarce; superfine 5 50; double 6 25; treble 6 75a7 00. Corn quiet; mixed 85; white 95. Hay firmer; choice 28 00; prime 26 00; Ohio River ordinary 23 00. Pork dull; mess 29 50. Bacon easier at 15¾@18¼@19¾; hams dull, sugar-cured 24@25. Lard, tierce 17¾@17¾; refined 17¼@18¼; kegs held at 20. Sugar dull; prime 13. Molasses—city refined 58a75. Whisky 90a1 02½. Coffee—prime 17¼. Sterling 25¼a26. Sight ½ premium. Gold 13½.

LIVERPOOL, September 12—Evening—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9¼a 9¾; sales 12,000; speculation and export 3,000.

Local and Business Notices.

$5,000.—A gentleman from a neighboring city, of practical business experience, will invest this amount with his services in a legitimate and paying business. All communications confidential, and the best references given. Address E. T. T., Atlanta. sep13-d2t

"BARRETT'S Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" imparts new life.

"BARRETT'S" strengthens the hair.

"BARRETT'S" is celebrated.

"BARRETT'S" warranted, "Barrett's" warranted. sep13-d1w.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within two blocks of the Central Market and the Skating Rink. sep13-d1w.

THE GRAND SUBSTITUTE!—The gray-haired dame hardly fashions their curls when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep13-d1w.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—A general order for Sozodont. In the teeth of all opposition it has become the supreme dentrifice of the age.

No impurity can infest the teeth cleaned daily with Sozodont. Quillay, the bark of the Chilian Soap Tree, an article which possesses cleansing properties superior to those of any other known substance, is one of the ingredients of this peerless compound. Sozodont is the only dentrifice in existence in which this salubrious botanical product is incorporated.

"SPAULDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. sep13-d1w.

THE ARGUMENT OF FACTS.—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 23d of October last, Levi M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, (Mr. J. S. Latrobe, of 49 Amity Place, New York,) Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 53 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to SEA MOSS FARINE. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way." sep13 deod1w&wlt. [*Home Journal.*

MEETING AT THE CITY HALL, on Wednesday night, 14th instant, at early candle-light, of those opposed to the sale, gift, or squandering of the railroad grounds, in the center of this city.

All who are opposed to the contemplated grab of $400,000 worth of property, and the shutting up and blotting out of the railroad park, in the center of this large and growing city, to the great detriment and wrong of the property holders and citizens of this city and the great detriment and wrong of the entire railroad interests of the State, and through those interests the wrong of the entire people of the State, are earnestly requested to meet at the City Hall, on Wednesday night, the 14th, at early candle-light, to consider and adopt such measures as may be necessary and proper to thwart this outrage and grab-game:

McNaught, Ormond & Co., P. and G. T. Dood & Co., T. J. Hightower & Co., M. G. Dobbins, A. K. Seago, A. Austell, A. A. Hayden, M. C. Blanchard, S. B. Hoyt, Er Lawshe, T. Gilbert, W. A. Haynes, W. L. Banks, E. E. Rawson, E. P. Chamberlin, C. E. Boynton, J. Norcross. sep13-2t.

A FAIR WARNING.—As the 20th instant is the last day for collecting city tax and there are quite a number that have neglected to attend to the payment, I hereby warn all for the last time that after the above named day, executions will be issued against all delinquents. Come up forthwith and settle and save the extra cost.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sept13-d2t. Tax Collector.

FEMALES who value their health as also their offspring's should whenever they suffer with any of the following symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, oppression or weight in the chest as if a ball was running up in the throat, frightful dreams, occasional pain over the eyes, pain and heat in the small of the back, bowels irregular, sometimes costive, sometimes diarrhœa melancholy and depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, and general weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, etc., etc., should resort at once to a mild tonic and invigorant to brace up their system. That tonic is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, palatable to the taste and purely a medicinal cordial. sep13-deod1w&w1t.

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.—Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventative medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the desponding, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute. sep13-deod1w&w1t.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture *low* for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street. septll-d1w

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No 3, Atlanta, Georgia. septll-d1w

GIVE us a call before purchasing your Furniture, and you will *save money*.
RONDEAU & CO.,
septll d1w 15 Decatur street.

WE have a large and full stock of Furniture, which we are offering *remarkably low*.
RONDEAU & CO.,
septll-d1w 15 Decatur street.

GENERAL RUSH!—In consequence of the large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes just received at the New York Store, Steinheimer Bros., Whitehall street, Atlanta, the citizens all seem to make a general rush to this store—from the fact that they find their stock well selected and at reasonable prices. We recommend everybody should call on this firm before purchasing elsewhere. They are fair-dealing merchants.
sept10-d3t CITIZENS.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosedalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

"SIR, salary certain" said Mrs. Partington in the midst of her raving about the impending war in Kansas, "and the Hollerborn crittens sich an side in Kansas, when it's sich a common thing to scalp the cattle in Amerikey." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by R. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentleman, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
sug24-d1y Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNnecessary to inform the Planters of Middle and South western Georgia that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVEL, sold and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention. O. G SPARKS,
aug14-d3m T. HARDEMAN, JR.

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SECOND STREET,
MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore Jenkins & Co., New York; Chesbrot & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug10-d6m

PARENTS SHOULD DEMAND

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IN progressive and catechetical order—divided into three departments: Primary, Intermediate and Advanced Courses, interspersed with

NEW MUSIC BY EMINENT COMPOSERS,

Embracing many pieces never before published, for the use of Choirs, Societies, Schools, Churches and Conventions,

BY H. T. POUND,

Barnesville, Georgia,

Price—Single copy, $1 50; per dozen, $16 50; per hundred, $125 00. aug28 dim

CENTRAL GEORGIA FAIR.

Special Rules.

HAVING been appointed Managers of the Tournament, we publish the following rules for the information of the public.

GEO. W. GUSTIN,
C. H. CAMPFIELD,
A. O BACON,
T. G. HOLT, JR.,
W. W. CARNES, } Managers.

I. The Tournament will take place on Tuesday, October 4th, at 12 o'clock.

II. No Knight will be allowed to ride except in costume, and must report name and character to the Secretary. Entries may be made until October 1st, but Knights intending to ride are requested to register as soon as possible. In case of conflict in character, those first reporting will have priority.

III. The riding shall be upon a straight track, and the exercise with the regular cavalry sabre, at three heads and three rings, placed alternately, thirty yards apart. Each Knight shall be entitled to three rides.

IV. Each Knight must make the ride from the first head to the last ring in fourteen seconds, and any Knight consuming more time shall lose his ride except in case of accident, to be determined by the Judges.

V. Each head must be cut off with a "right cut," and each ring taken with "fierce point."

VI. The Knight counting the greatest number of heads and rings in the three rides shall be entitled to the first prize. The Knight taking the next highest number shall be entitled to the second prize.

VII. The victorious Knight shall have the privilege of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, and the six Knights next on the list in order of merit shall have the privilege of crowning six Maids of Honor. The presentation and coronation will take place within the hippodrome immediately after the lists.

VIII. The first prize shall be a complete equipment for the horse, (saddle, bridle, housings, etc.,) to cost $100. The second prize shall be a pair of silver spurs, and silver mounted riding whip, to cost $50.

IX. The decision of the Judges upon all questions that may arise shall be final.

TROTTING RACES.

The rules of the American Turf Congress will be observed in these races.

RUNNING RACES.

The rules of the Metairie Jockey Club will be observed in these races.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The rules of the National Base Ball Association will govern in this match.

For further information, address
T. L. MASKEBURNE, Secretary,
sept6-d2t Macon, Ga.

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
aug28-d3m Troy, New York.

LANDSBERG'S
LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY
AND
Framing Lumber.

july8—dtf

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short time of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invillation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
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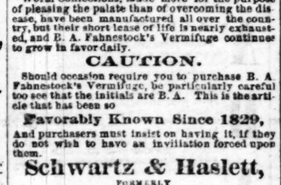

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Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov15-d&wly

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IT enables one, by the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

It is the safest of all investments, as it thrives even upon the ruins of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a profitable use of funds, yielding better returns than most investments.

It is property not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

It brings ready money in a moment, and at just that moment when it is most timely and welcome.

It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the assured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

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J. J. Richards, Merchant.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Esq.

Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to

HENRY K. CHRISTAIN
General Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.

J. A. DUNN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Atlanta, August 15, 1870.
E. E.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county; also a local agent. sep7-d1m

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. T. GAVAN,
sep11-dtf Ex. H Bond Keeper,
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IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

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The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-d6m

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IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

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LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and I invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

July1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

☞ PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY. ☜

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
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Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
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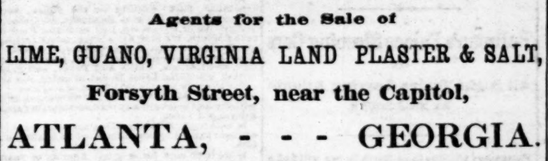

PLANTERS, examine the "PATENT GOSCH TIE" before you buy elsewhere. For durability, cheapness and simplicity it cannot be excelled.

P. E. McDANIEL & CO.,
sep4-d3m Sole Agents.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

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For The Constitution.

The Plagiarist.

What if the arbiter whom men call fate
Should snatch a maiden from the mortal state;
What if, in lines pathetically mild,
Written by Dickens on that lovely child
Called Nell, so freed by Death from Life,
Some fond aspirant in the field of strife,
Should mourn the maiden torn by ruthless fate
From the dear tarrony her sailes did ever slate,
Thus rob the dead of thoughts to mourn the dead,
Purloin the thoughts of the dead to mourn the dead,
And basely sprinkle them upon a tomb,
Pretended emblems of a real doom?
What if an oracle in classic taste
Should praise the plagiarist with gentle haste—
Liken the style to Addison's pure diction,
Unconscious of the author's dereliction—
Would not the *sapes* of such a fraud
Serve to remind the public that to laud
A fine production cannot e'en be well,
Until he knows the writer is not Dull?

ATTICUS.

Modern Matrimony.

"Wilt thou take this brown stone front,
These carriages, this diamond,
To be the husband of thy choice,
Fast locked in bonds of Hymen?
And wilt thou leave thy home and friends
To be his loving wife,
And help to spend his large income,
So long as thou hast life?"

"I will!" the modest maid replies,
The lovelight beaming from her eyes.

"And will thou take this waterfall,
This ostentatious pride,
With all these unpaid milliners' bills,
To be thy chosen bride?
And wilt thou love and cherish her
Whilst thou hast life and health,
But die as soon as possible,
And leave her all thy wealth?

"I will!" the fearless mate replies,
And eager waits the nuptial ties.

"Then I pronounce you man and wife;
And what I've joined forever
The next best man may disunite,
And the first divorce court sever."

☞ The subjoined, from Hosea Bigelow, was a favorite verse of Abraham Lincoln's:

"As for war, I call it murder;
There you hev it plain and flat;
I don't hev to go no furder
Than my testament for that.
If you take a sword and dror it,
And should stick a feller through,
Gov'ment ain't to answer for it—
God will send the bill to you."

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 13, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

It has been raining all day. Not much business doing.

COTTON—Market firm and unchanged at 16¾ for middlings; 15¾ for low middlings; 14¼ for good ordinary, and 12¾ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 9. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 30. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 15; and prime white dull, $1 20. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 55a60. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Atlantic, Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¾.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3a3½. Epsom salts 9¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 30a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½; owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackia, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 19¾; orleans 20¾; sales 500 bales. Flour dull and unchanged.—Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Pork 27 00. Lard steady Turpentine firmer. Rosin 1 95.—Freights firm.

Stocks very dull. Gold 13⅝. Money 4a5. Sterling long 9¾; short 10⅛. 6's 13¾.

LONDON, September 13.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90. Tallow firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton steady; uplands 9¼@9¾; orleans 9¼@9¾; sales 10,000. Breadstuffs quiet.

LATER.—Cotton rhlyments from Bombay to yesterday, 400,000 bales. Red western wheat 8s2d, Corn 38s 9d, Lard quiet.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

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1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the south.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bonbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

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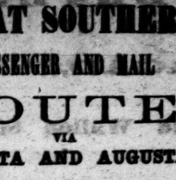
READ



It is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flow, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 26, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia,
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Bucha, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, &c.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS BRADFIELD & CO:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and South-west Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shaffenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholora Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill it is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaints. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly **DEATH** to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S *Fever and Ague Pills.*

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel E J Henderson, Covington, Ga; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga; O S Porter, Covington Ga; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county; Ga; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bolen Covington, Ga; Rev Jesse Boring, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cussets, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; E F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Sharon, Cartersville, Ga; A N Loalis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Mills, Dooly county, Ga.; W J Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; B F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA. } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full receipt, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see fit concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 13th day of June, 1870.

[Signed] O. S. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.

july31-dawly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb3-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov22-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis, and send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism, send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

W. L. WILLIAMS.

may22-dtf

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is liquid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

SALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

july28-dly

J. Weston Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb15—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 257 and 258 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

apr20-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Halse Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, conveniently.

Apply to

E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

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Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co, Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. H. F. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. J. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
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Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
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Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.

june19-d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM GALLAWAY,
D. T. WHITE.

july17-dtf

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $3 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

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W. F. PITCH,
No. 9 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.

aug2-dcow2m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan15-dly

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 6 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 2 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 925 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.

aug5-dlm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July ensuing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $300 per session of nine months; and of the Engineering or Medical Student to about $400, or which sums respectively, $200 or $250 is payable on admission, and the balance to the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. P. O. "University of Virginia."

JAMES M. MAFFIT,
Chairman of the Faculty.

Baltimore Notices.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humor. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**

It is thorough in its action upon **Gray** or **Faded** Hair and its effect permanent.

It produces but **one distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many varied colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp** or **dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet **Dressing.**

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the **very best** that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

feb28-dawly

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Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30-dtf

One Thousand Pounds

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RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY CAKE."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

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Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
Broad street.

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